Appendix C. Commissioner's Order on Tribal Relations

COMMISSIONER'S ORDER

Inherent tribal sovereignty and tribal rights predate the formation of the United States and the State of Washington. Treaties signed during the 1850's by the tribes of the Washington Territory reserved, among other rights and considerations, the right "to fish at all usual and accustomed places, and gather roots and berries and hunt on open and unclaimed land," in exchange for ceding millions of acres of land.

Today, part of those ceded lands are the 5.6 million acres of federally granted trust lands and submerged lands, which the Washington State Department of Natural Resources carefully manages for all the citizens of the state. Similar to the tribal tradition of considering seven generations into the future when making important decisions, the Department of Natural Resources has a moral and legal obligation to the current and future generations of beneficiaries of the state trust lands and submerged lands managed by the Department.

Added to the land management responsibility, the Department bears public obligations in carrying out its regulatory, and fire control programs. The Department also shares with the tribes the objectives of proper stewardship of public resources and acknowledges and respects the values, culture, and natural resources wisdom accumulated by tribal people over the millennia.

In 1989, the Governor of the State of Washington and twenty-four tribes around the state signed the Centennial Accord in order to promote better relationships through a commitment to communication and problem solving. In the spirit, recognition, and support of the goals of the Centennial Accord and its supplementary document the 2000 Millennium Agreement, the Department hereby reaffirms its commitment to collaborative tribal relationships.

The Department of Natural Resources recognizes the sovereign status accorded the twenty-nine Federally Recognized Tribes in the State of Washington. Collaboration with tribal governments is emphasized through cooperative management opportunities as well as consultation on significant natural resource related issues that affect tribes; for example, the Department's regions and divisions will consult with tribes whenever appropriate for operational and program planning.

DEPARTMENT COMMITMENTS

1.) Collaborative Problem Solving

Consistent with this government-to-government policy, the Department recognizes it is in the best interest of all parties to resolve issues and concerns outside of the courts whenever possible. Cooperation between the Department and tribal governments is to be emphasized. The Department in good faith will exhaust all reasonable means of discussions, negotiation, and mediation before pursuing judicial resolution. In these discussions and negotiations, the Department will seek outcomes mutually beneficial to the tribes and the state.

2.) Issue Resolution

It is the Department's policy to resolve mutual issues and concerns with the tribes at the lowest organizational level of governmental authority. Technical personnel should resolve technical issues and refer policy disagreements to appropriate representatives within the governmental structure. The appropriate Region Manager will represent the first level of policy for the Department. The Commissioner of Public Lands and the respective tribal council will determine ultimate decisions of policy.

3.) Periodic Meetings

The Department will meet periodically with all Eastside and Westside tribes. The Department will provide information on its programs and organization to the tribes and invites the tribes to submit information about tribal programs to facilitate issue awareness and improve governmental relations.

4.) Continued Commitment

To ensure a consistent and positive relationship with each Federally Recognized Tribe of Washington, the Department will continue to support and fund its Tribal Relations Program as an important ongoing element in its commitment to respect the sovereign status of tribal governments.